

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1. (Previously Presented) An implantable intraocular lens adapted for positioning within the capsule of a human eye as a replacement for the natural lens, said intraocular lens comprising:

an optic comprising a resilient, shape-retaining synthetic material;

an optic positioning member operably coupled with said optic and responsive to ciliary body movement in order to change the shape of said optic between a first optic shape and a second optic shape, where said second optic shape has a thickness that is greater than said first optic shape,

said positioning member comprising a main body including anterior and posterior segments, said optic being connected to said positioning member in a location central to said anterior and posterior segments, said optic disposed between said anterior and posterior segments.

2. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said lens having a plane which approximately bisects said lens, said optic being connected to said positioning member so that said optic lies substantially along said plane.

3. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said positioning member comprising a plurality of spaced-apart legs for engaging the capsule of an eye.

4. (Original) The lens of claim 3, said lens further comprising a plurality of spaced-apart arms extending radially from said optic.

5. (Original) The lens of claim 4, wherein said legs are arcuate in cross-section and include a bight, at least some of said arms being joined with at least some of said legs at said bight.

6. (Original) The lens of claim 2, said lens further comprising a plurality of spaced-apart arms extending radially from said optic.

7. (Original) The lens of claim 6, said arms extending in a straight line from said optic.

8. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said lens further comprising, a plurality of spaced-apart arms extending radially and in a straight line from said optic.

9. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said material having an index of refraction of at least about 1.36.

10. (Original) The lens of claim 9, said material being selected from the group consisting of gels, silicone, silicone blends, refractive liquids, elastomeric materials, rubbers, acrylates, and mixtures of the foregoing.

11. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said positioning member comprising a main body including anterior and posterior segments, said optic being connected to either segment of said positioning member.

12. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said optics being substantially between and captively retained by said segments.

13. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said lens having an equatorial diameter of from about 8 to 12 mm.

14. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said lens having a polar height of from about 2 to 5 mm.

15. (Original) The lens of claim 1, said lens having a diopter value of from about 16 to 26.

16. (Currently Amended) An implantable intraocular lens adapted for positioning within the capsule of a human eye as a replacement for the natural lens, said intraocular lens comprising:

a central polar axis;

an optic comprising a resilient, shape-retaining synthetic material; and

an optic positioning member comprising a main body including anterior and posterior segments, said optic being connected to said positioning member in a location between said anterior and posterior segments in a direction along said central polar axis;

said optic positioning member operably coupled with said optic and responsive to ciliary body movement in order to change the shape of said optic between a first optic shape and a second optic shape.

17. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 16, further comprising an outside dimension along said central polar axis that is from about 1 mm to 5 mm.

18. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 16, wherein said second optic shape has a thickness that is greater than said first optic shape.

19. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 16, wherein said optic is disposed between said anterior and posterior segments.

20. (Previously Presented) An implantable intraocular lens adapted for positioning within the capsule of a human eye as a replacement for the natural lens, said intraocular lens comprising:

an optic comprising a resilient, shape-retaining synthetic material; and

an positioning element comprising a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart, haptic arms and a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart, arcuate in cross-section, positioning legs, the legs being joined with the optic via the haptic arms at a bight;

said optic positioning member operably coupled with said optic and responsive to ciliary body movement in order to change the shape of said optic between a first optic shape and a second optic shape.

21. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 20, wherein the lens comprises plane passing through an equator thereof and is configured so that the arms and optic lie substantially within the plane.

22. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 20, wherein said second optic shape has a thickness that is greater than said first optic shape.

23. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 20, wherein the legs include anterior and posterior segments, said optic is disposed between said anterior and posterior segments.

24. (New) The lens of claim 1, wherein said optic is disposed about a central polar axis, said anterior and posterior segments forming an enclosure about said optic, said enclosure being open along the central polar axis in both an anterior and a posterior direction from said optic.

25. (New) The lens of claim 16, wherein said optic is disposed about the central polar axis, said anterior and posterior segments forming an enclosure about said optic, said enclosure being open along the central polar axis in both an anterior and a posterior direction from said optic.

26. (New) The lens of claim 20, wherein said optic is disposed about a central polar axis, said positioning element forming an enclosure about said optic, said enclosure being open along the central polar axis in both an anterior and a posterior direction from said optic.